## REMARKS

*Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 112*

Claims 3 and 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 ¶ 1 as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Reconsideration is requested because newly added claim limitations do not have to be written in the same words as those used in the specification. M.P.E.P. § 2163(I)(B). Also, newly added claim limitations may be supported through express, implicit, or inherent disclosure. *Id.*

It is submitted that there is support in the specification for a claim directed toward a user being able to set the length of a loop before storing a first sequence of frames. For example, in some embodiments of the present invention, a user may specify a length or a duration of a sequence of frames up to the maximum capacity of the memory. Specification, page 6, lines 21-26. Thus, in some embodiments, one or more loops may be utilized that are of a user configurable duration. *Id.* The user may use setup software 30 to enter the loop length (*i.e.*, the duration of the predetermined sequence of frames). Specification, page 7, line 21-page 8, line 13. Once the user's input is received, the loop length is set. *Id.* Software 40 controls the recording of a sequence of frames; the number of loops dependent on the available memory *and* the loop length *set by the user. Id.* Because the user uses setup software to set a loop length and the recording of a sequence of frames may depend on the loop length set by the user, it only makes sense that setup may occur before storing the first predetermined sequence of frames or loop in some instances. *See, e.g., Ex parte Burger*, Appeal No. 2004-1228 (BPAI 2004) (non precedential decision) (Where a blade for a hockey stick must be either permanently or removably attached to the shaft of the hockey stick, the specification would have conveyed to one skilled in the art that the appellant had possession of a hockey stick comprising a blade removably attached to a shaft even though the specification does not state that the blade, once inserted into the shaft is removable.)
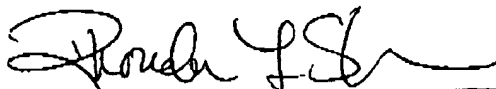
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*Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103*

Independent claims 1, 14, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sisselman in view of Kawamura. It is respectfully submitted that Sisselman fails to disclose a controller that selectively plays back *either* a first loop *or* a second loop in response to a user input.

As described by the examiner, Sisselman's memory segments have a predetermined length and can be viewed as multiple loops with predetermined duration. Office action, page 6. When a user actuates a replay button in Sisselman the microprocessor isolates the current memory block being written to *and one previous memory block* for each time the replay button was actuated. *See* [0034]. Thus, the current memory block *and* the prior memory blocks are all sent to the display driver for display. *Id.* So, in Sisselman a minimum of two memory blocks are sent in response to one actuation of the replay button. Clearly *either* one block *or* another block is not isolated in response to the actuation of the replay button. As a result, the user may have to search through the delivered segments for the desired action to be replayed. *See* [0035]. Accordingly, Sisselman fails to disclose the selective play back of *either* a first loop *or* a second loop *in response* to a user input.

In view of the remarks herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance. The examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. The commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504 (ITL.0625US).

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Respectfully submitted,

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